

L 51479-65

AM5008924

Literature -- 405

SUB CODE: EC

SUBMITTED: 5Nov64

NR REF Sov: 045

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3 MB

KEROPYAN, Kirill Kirillovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SELIKHOVA,
Klavdiya Dmitriyevna, assistent; GUNKIN, Ivan Ivanovich,
assistant

Use of electric simulation for calculating plane rigid frames
with inclined elements. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh.
4 no.3:63-72 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rostovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Keropyan).
2. Kafedra sопротивленiya materialov Rostovskogo inzhenerno-
stroitel'nogo instituta (for Selikhova, Gunkin).
(Electromechanical analogies)
(Structural frames)

MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.A.; SEL'ZHOV, D.N.

Cholinesterase activity in blood plasma after in poisoning
with propantheline and atropine. *Acta Pharmacol. Belg.* 1962 no.6:742-744
NLD 169. (MIRA 19:1)

- ### **1. Regularisierung und Rückkopplung bei der Lerntheorie**

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion.
Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30047

Author : I. Korniyenko V. P., Petrenko V. V.; II. Korniyenko V. P., Kagan
M. B., Spendiarov N. N.; III, Korniyenko V. P., Selikhova M. N.,
Remmer N. S.

Inst : Khar'kov University

Title : I. Thermal Decomposition of Nickel Oxalate. II. Kinetics of Thermal
Decomposition of Manganese Oxalate. III. Thermal Decomposition of
Cobalt Oxalate.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-ta, 1956, 71, 77-87; 89-94; 95-102.

Abstract: I. A volumetric study of the kinetics of decomposition of dihydrate
of nickel oxalate (I) at 343-369°. It is shown that the equation of
Yerofeyev (1) is applicable to this process. The exponent n appear-
ing in this equation is equal to 1 at low temperatures, increasing
with temperature and reaching 1.66 at 369°. With rise in temperature
the velocity maximum is shifted to 50% decomposition. Energy of acti-

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-20-

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion.
Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30047

vation (E), calculated from temperature dependence of velocity constant, is 42.3 kcal/mole; from temperature dependence of the duration of the reaction, is derived the value $E = 45.3$ kcal/mole. Decomposition of I occurs in stages: 1) $\text{NiC}_0 \rightarrow \text{NiO} + \text{CO} + \text{CO}_2$; 2) $\text{NiO} + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{Ni} + \text{CO}_2$. By approximate thermodynamic calculations it is shown that the decomposition of I with formation of metal oxide and acid anhydride is more advantageous, from energy standpoint, than the decomposition to metal and radical. By means of the rule of Luginin the heat of formation value of I has been estimated and was found to be of 206 kcal.

II. A study was made, between 369 and 420° , of the thermal decomposition of the dihydrate of manganese oxalate (II). Decomposition of II takes place according to equation (1), in which the value of exponent n varies from 1.07 to 1.42, depending on temperature and percentage of decomposition. Energy of activation, $E = 41$ kcal/mole,

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Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion.
Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30047

has been calculated; from temperature dependence of duration of decomposition has been derived $E = 40$ kcal/mole. It is assumed that decomposition occurs by a growth of the existing plane nuclei of the reaction. In the opinion of the authors the primary product is MnO , while the formation of metal on decomposition of II and other unstable Mn salts is unlikely.

III. Thermal decomposition of the dihydrate of cobalt oxalate (III) has been studied at 343-369°. It is shown that equation (1) is applicable, on varying the exponent n from 0.8 to 3. Energy of activation of the decomposition of III, E, is equal to 23.6 kcal/mole; from temperature dependence of decomposition duration has been derived $E = 40.7$ kcal/mole. By approximate thermodynamic calculations it is shown that decomposition of III to meta oxide and acid anhydride is more advantageous, as concerns the energy, than a decomposition with formation of metal.

Card : 3/3

-22-

KORNIYENKO, V.P., dotsent; SELIKHOVA, M.N.; KRASNOPEROVA, Yu.S., studentka

Thermal decomposition of copper and zinc formates. Uch. zap. KGU
82:59-68 '57.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Formic acid)

REYEV, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GALUTVINA,
Tat'yana Konstantinovna, inzhener; SOKOLOV, Petr Petrovich, inzhener;
SELIKHOVA, T.A., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Mechanizing the repairing of passenger cars; experience of car
repairing plants and depots] Mekhanizatsiya rabot pri remonte
pasazhirskikh vagonov; opyt vagonoremontnykh zavodov v depo.
Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo 1956. 179 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Railroads--Cars--Repairing)

SELIKHOVA, V.I.; MARKOVA, G.S.; KARGIN, V.A.

Comparative study of highly oriented crystalline and
amorphous polymers. Vysokom.sod. l no.8:1214-1226
Ag '59. (MIR. 13:2)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.
(Polymers--Spectra)

SELIKHOVA, V.I.; MARKOVA, G.S.; KARGIN, V.A.

Structural changes in oriented crystalline and amorphous
polymers in the region of softening temperatures. Vysokom.
soed. 1 no.8:1236-1241 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.
(Polymers--Thermal properties)
(Polymers--Spectra)

SELIKHOVA, V. I., Cand Chem Sci (diss) -- "A comparative study of the structures of oriented polymers in the temperature range of softening and melting".
Moscow, 1960. 12 pp (State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR on
Chem, Order of Labor Red Banner Sci Res Phys-Chem Inst im L. Ya. Karpov)
150 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 126)

83481

S/190/60/002/009/013/019
B004/B060

15.910 also 2109, 2209

AUTHORS:

Selikhova, V. I., Markova, G. S., Kargin, V. A.

TITLE:

X-Ray Investigation of Oriented Gutta-percha Films in the Range of Melting Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 9,
pp. 1398-1401

TEXT: The authors wanted to determine the temperature ranges for the three modifications (α , β , γ) of gutta-percha. The sample used was gutta-percha obtained from Euonymus, with a molecular weight of about 30,000. The films were prepared from a gutta-percha solution in CCl_4 at room temperature. Likewise at room temperature, the films were stretched by 400%. The X-ray structural analysis was made by a camera described in Ref. 7 for high temperatures, and by a YPC-70 (URS-70) universal apparatus for X-ray structural analyses at temperatures between room temperature and $80^{\circ}C$. Figs. 1-6 show the X-ray diffraction pictures obtained. Furthermore, the authors examined the fusion of films irradiated with Co^{60} in vacuum. The following results were obtained: The β -modification is stable up to $56^{\circ}C$.

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X

X-Ray Investigation of Oriented Gutta-percha
Films in the Range of Melting Temperatures S/190/60/002/009/013/019
83481
B004/B060

At higher temperatures, fusion sets in along with transition to the α -modification which melts at 64°C . The γ -modification is stable at still higher temperatures, and melts only at $76\text{--}78^{\circ}\text{C}$. The α - and β -modifications exhibit a better orientation of chains than the γ -modification. Radiation doses of $75\cdot10^6$ - $100\cdot10^6$ roentgens do not bear any influence on the crystal structure; there occurs, however, a change in the melting processes. At $75\cdot10^6$ r, the transition of the β - into the α -modification takes place unchangedly at 55°C . The α -modification melts at 63°C , but no more γ -modification forms on cooling. At $100\cdot10^6$ r, a complete transition of the β -modification into the α -modification does not even take place at 78°C . Evidently, this radiation dose gives rise to a cross-linking which renders the relaxation of chains and the transition to the α -modification impossible. There are 6 figures and 7 references: 2 Soviet, 3 US, and 2 British.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpova)

SUBMITTED: April 13, 1960

Card 2/2

SELIKHOVA, V.I.; MARKOVA, G.S.; KARGIN, V.A.

X-ray study of oriented gutta-percha films in the region of melting temperatures. Vysokom. soed. 2 no.9:1398-1401 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.
(Gutta-percha--Spectra)

SELIKHOVA, V.I.; MARKOVA, G.S.; KARGIN, V.A., akademik

Birefringence of form in spherulites and stretched polypropylene
films. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 3:664-667 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. I.Yu.Karpova.

DR. P. M. KALYAN, U.S.A.; KALYAN, V.A.

Application of electron diffraction to the structure of polypropylene
spherulites. Thesis. Inst. Technol., Illinois, 1961
(NRA 1242)

Application of electron diffraction to the study of the structure
of polymer polyene spherulites. Thesis. Inst. Tech., Illinois, 1961
(NRA 1242)

Dr. P. M. KALYAN Institut Kernforschung

L 44156-65 EEC(b)-2/EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T PC-4/PR-4/P1-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5005586 GG/RM S/0190/65/007/002/0216/0219

AUTHORS: Selikhova, V. I.; Zubov, Yu. A.; Markova, G. S.; Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Microscopic and x-ray investigation of polypropylene/crystals

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 216-219, and
insert facing p. 215

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene, crystal growth, polymer

ABSTRACT: To continue the work of V. A. Kargin, N. F. Bakeyev, Li Li-Shen, and G. S. Ochapovskaya (Vysokomolek. soyed. 2, 1280, 1960), A. Keller (Polymer 3, 393, 1962), and others, large crystals of isotactic polypropylene (PP) were grown by slow cooling (from 165°C at 2 degrees/hr) of concentrated PP (m. w. = 120,000) solutions (1% in a mixture of 3 parts xylene and 1 part silicone oil). X-ray structural studies were then performed. After a preliminary microscopic observation, the crystals were placed on the diaphragm of an x-ray chamber with an aperture of 0.16 mm, and x-ray pictures of the crystal were taken in three directions. They are shown schematically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The most prominent reflections were 111, 110, 131, 040, while reflections 130, 220, and 022 were very weak. The positions of these reflections indicate a complicated

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L 44166-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005586

2

structure. The orientations of the a,b,c axes (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) show that b coincides with the direction of the smallest edge of the crystal, while a and c are located in the plane of the large face of the crystal at an angle of $\sim 10^\circ$ with the diagonals of this face. Observation in a polarization microscope revealed a fine structure of the crystals, consisting of fibrillar formations (stretched plates) located along the large diagonal faces. The x-ray photographs indicate that in the individual crystal fibrils the molecular chains are located at an angle of either 90° or 10° with the fibril axes. The authors stipulate that the observed structures correspond to dendritic crystals which grow similarly to those described by V. A. Kargin and I. I. Gorina (Vysokomolek. soyed. 7, 220, 1965). The authors thank D. Ya. Tsvankin for his help in interpreting the results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 21Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS, OC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

AZGIN V.A., SPATEROV A.P., MARKOV S.V.

Swelling and contraction processes of polycrylyne films
having spherical structures. Vyrokov. soob. 7 niz. 1495.
1499. S. US. (MIRA 13;10)

USSR Khimichesky Institut im. I.Ye. Karpeva, Moscow.

ACC NR: AP5022589

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/009/1495/1499

AUTHORS: Kargin, V. A.; Selikhova, V. I.; Markova, G. S.

TITLE: The study of the stretching and contraction processes in polyethylene films of spherulitic structures

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1495-1499

TOPIC TAGS: Polyethylene, polymer, resin, spherulite structure, polyethylene fiber / Alkaten polyethylene

ABSTRACT: The processes of stretching and contraction in polyethylene films of spherulitic structure were subjected to optical microscopy and x-ray studies. Specimens of "Alkaten" polyethylene 30 μ in thickness with spherulites of 50 μ diameter were investigated. Microphotographs of polyethylene specimens in different states of stretching are presented. The results of optical microscopy are given in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It was found that the deformation of spherulitic structure during stretching-contraction is reversible. The authors suggest that the orientation process may be interpreted in terms of a complete breakdown of supermolecular structure with retention of simpler structural elements. Orig. art. has: 1 graph and 13 photographs.

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UDC: 678.01:53+678.742

ACC NR: AP5022589

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 07

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 009

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP5022589

ENCLOSURE: 001

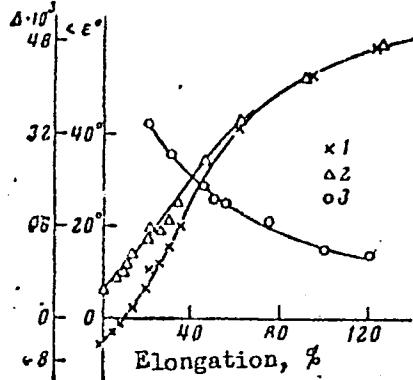


Fig. 1. Double refraction (Δ) and mean angle (ε) between chain and direction of stretching vs percent elongation of spherulite.

1. Δ for radial fibrils of spherulite parallel to direction of stretching.
2. Same for fibrils perpendicular to direction of stretching.
3. Angle ε .

Card 3/3

SELIKHOVICH, V.A.; TARZIYEV, Z.Sh.; BERDYYEV, D.B., agronom-inspektor

Quarantine inspection helps the collective farm. Zashch. rast.
of vred. i bol. 7 no. 9:47-48 S '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Direktor laboratorii Uzbekskoy karantinnoy inspeksii (for
Selikhovich). 2. Nachal'nik Tashkentskoy oblastnoy karantinnoy
inspeksii (for Tarziyev).

(Uzbekistan—Insects, injurious and beneficial)
(Uzbekistan—Dodder)

RAKIMATULLAYEV, S.R.; SELIKHOVICH, V.A.; KATSULAS, K. Ya.

Resources in action. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.10:
9-11 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Prednudatel' kolkhoza imeni Akhunbabayeva, Kalininskiy rayon, Tashkentskoy oblasti (for Rakimatullayev). 2. Spetsialisty uzbekskoy karentinnoy inspekcii (for Selikhovich, Katsulas).

ACC NR: AP7003341

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/67/000/001/0069/0072

AUTHORS: Kalishevskiy, L. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Selikhovkin, S. V. (Engineer; Dissertant)

ORG: MVTU im. N. E. Bauman (MVTU)

TITLE: Some results of a study of nonstationary turbulent motion

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 1, 1967, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent flow, nonsteady flow, flow stream, perturbation, laminar flow, boundary layer, gas dynamics, Reynolds number

ABSTRACT: The results of a theoretical and experimental study of nonstationary turbulent flow are presented. It is assumed that if flow can be considered quasi-stationary in the boundary region, it is quasi-stationary in the entire flow region. The stream can be considered quasi-stationary if

$$\frac{\delta_1^2}{vw} \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \ll 1,$$

where ν is the kinematic modulus of viscosity; w - the average flow velocity; and δ_1 - the thickness of the viscous sublayer. Theoretical analysis of the hydrodynamic equations shows that, for a nonstationary turbulent stream, the effects of nonstationarity can be ignored when

$$K = \frac{\nu}{w w''} \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \leq 4 \cdot 10^{-2},$$

UDC: 533.517.4.001.5

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7003341

where K is the nonstationarity number. The experimental results of measurements of the velocity fields, tube drag, and tangential stresses on the wall in a turbulent air stream confirm the theoretical result. A method for complete description of the dynamic properties of pressure probes is proposed. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 6 graphs.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

~~SEERYANSKIY~~, Anatoliy Timofeyevich; SEKISOV, Gennadiy Valentinovich;
SELIKOV, V., red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Improving the technology of the open-pit mining of ore
deposits] Sovershenstvovanie tekhnologii otkrytoi razrabotki
rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1963. 48 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

BeliKouskiy, A.

02/8-52(82)-10-5/19

AUTHORS:

Horik, J., Kilkorka, J. and Šolitrovský, A.
Zinc Selenides. II (On Luminous Crystallization. II). Nature of Luminance of Zinc Selenide (Character Luminance of Zinc Selenide in Activated State)PERIODICAL: České Elektron. Listy, 1958, Vol. 52 (62), Nr 10, pp 1872 - 1875
(Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The appearance and disappearance of red luminescence of zinc selenide, due to reduction and oxidation media and an atmosphere of inert gas (nitrogen) and vacuum were observed. The possible disturbances of the crystalline grain or cubical zinc selenide were analyzed, and the disturbances which could form luminescent centers investigated. 10 samples of zinc selenide were prepared at temperatures varying from 20° - 1000° and the luminescence under the influence of cathode rays determined. This luminescence ranged from the yellow to the infra-red region. The authors concluded that the vacuoles in selenium are the most likely luminescent centers in the cubic crystalline grain of zinc selenide. Active impurities which could cause the luminescence of zinc selenide were also investigated. A very pure sample was obtained by repeated sublimation in vacuum; only Cu could be determined by spectral analysis.

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02/8-52(82)10-5/19
The sample showed intensive red luminescence under the action of electrons. Riehl and Ortman (Refs. 11 and 13) proved that some metallic ions function as stabilizers of disturbances. During investigations of the luminescence of ZnO and ZnS it was shown that the luminescent centers are vacancies of oxygen or sulphur, and that metallic impurities stabilize to a larger or lesser degree the aforementioned disturbances in the crystalline grain. By applying this idea to the luminescence of zinc selenide, it can be stated that the luminescence of zinc selenide is due to the vacancies in selenite, and that these are stabilized by various metallic impurities. Zinc selenide was also found to

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02/8-52(82)10-5/19
Zinc Selenides. II. Nature of Luminescence of Zinc Selenide
be semi-conductor of type II which indicates a surplus of cations in the zinc selenide grain. There are 15 References: 3 English, 7 German, 1 Japanese and 1 Russian
ASSOCIATION Katalitické chemie, Vysoké Školy Chem.-Tech.-Polotek., Parubice (Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Institute for Chemical Technology, Parubice)

SUBMITTED: 16th November, 1957

Card 3/3

SELIKTAR, R.

A peculiarity of the deformation in a northeastern storm
over Bulgaria. Khidro i meteorolog 13 no. 1:38-40 '64.

SELIMBEKOV, D.V., inzh. (Baku); NADZHAROV, R.G., inzh. (Baku).

The draft of instructions for assembling asbestos-cement
pressure conduits. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.8:30-31 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Pipe, Asbestos-cement)

SELIMBEKOV, D.V., inzh.; NADZHAROV, R.G., inzh.

Pressure water conduits made of asbestos-cement pipe.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.1:30-31 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Water pipes)
(Pipe, Asbestos-cement)

SELIMBEKOV, D.V., inzh.; NADZHAROV, R.G., inzh.

Pressure water conduits of asbestos cement. Khidtotekh i melior
8 no.7:222-223 '63.

SELIMINSKI, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical LEKA PROMISHLENOST. TEKSTIL. Vol. 7, no. 8, 1958

SELIMINSKI, I.: MIKHAILOV, G.: Automatic brake of the comber and double-needle drawing machines. p. 30.

The 3re International Conference of the workers of the Textile, Clothing, and Leather Industries. p. 32.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959, Uncl.

KEVORKIAN, Agop, dotsent; PESHEV, Khristo, inzh.; SELIMINSKI, Ivan, inzh.

For the improvement of uniformity of the long pieces in worsted spinning. Tekstilna prom 11 no.1:6-12 '62.

SHIRKINOV, A.

SHIRKINOV, A.: "Dissection of a corpse under the climatic and other conditions prevailing in the city of Baku and its environs." Baku, 1955. Azerbaijanian State Medical Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SC: Krasnaya Zastava No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

EFENDIYEV, F.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, EYVAZOV, B.A., prof.
zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki, ABDULAYEV, D.M., prof., zaslyzhenyy deyatel'
nauki, SELIMKHANOV, G.A., MAMEDBEKOVA, L.A., TER-KASPAROVA, I.R.,
SULTANOVA, Sh.A., MUSAYEV, Ya.A., ATAKISHIYEV, A.R., ABDULLAYEV, V.M.

Dzhalil Iusufovich Guseinov; on his 60th birthday. Arkh.pat. 20
(MIRA 11:9)
no.7:93-94 '58

1. Chleny Azerbaydzhanskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for
Selimkhanov, Mamedbekova, Ter-Kasparova, Sultanova, Musayev, Atakishiyev,
Abdullayev, V.M.)
(GUSEINOV, DZHALIL IUSUFOVICH, 1896-)

SELIMKHAROV, G.A., dotsent; GADZHIYEV, K.Sh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KHANKISHIYEV, A.M., veterinarnyy vrach

Pathomorphological data on the foot-and-mouth disease in newborn
lambs. Veterinaria 37 no.8:44-46 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Azerbaijan--Foot-and-mouth disease)
(Lambs--Diseases and pests)

SELIMKHANOV, I. R.

Selimkhanov, I. R. - "An accelerated method of breaking down glinozem for determining their kremnazem content", Izvestiya Akad. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1949, No. 3, p. 28-32, (Resume in Azerbaijani),

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

SELMIKHANOV, I. P.

USSR

Determination of potassium as $K_2PbCu(NO_3)_4$ in a mixture of chlorides of alkali metals. I. L. Bagbanly and I. P. Selimkhanov. Trudy Komisii Akad. Nauk, Akad. Nauk SSSR, Khim. Nauk 5(8) 167-72 (1964).—Pptn. of $K_2PbCu(NO_3)_4$ can be used for detg. K in a mixt. of alkali chlorides. The total concn. of all the alkali chlorides should not be above 17 mg./ml. The ratio Na:K should not be above 9. At least 1 mg./ml. K should be present after the reagent is added. Expts. showed that for conversion of $K_2PbCu(NO_3)_4$ to K, the empirical factor 0.1381 should be used instead of the theoretical 0.1251. The reagent is prepd. by dissolving 6.6 g. $Cu(OAc)_2$ and 11.7 g. $Pb(OAc)_4$ in 100 ml. H_2O . For each mg. of mixed chlorides (assumed to be pure KCl) use 0.04 ml. reagent and 0.4 g. $NaNO_3$ per ml. of reagent. Add the reagent to a beaker contg. the sample and $NaNO_3$. After stirring, place the mixt. in ice H_2O for 1 hr., filter through a tared porous glass crucible No. 3 or 4, and wash the ppt. with pure, cold EtOH. Dry the crucible briefly in air and then at 100° for 30-40 min. Known samples contg. 1.15-2.16 mg./ml. K gave good results. Eurilla Mayerle

CH
(1)

MET

BAGBANLY, I.L.; SELIMKHANOV, I.R.

Quantitative determination of potassium in the form of
 $K_2PbCu(NO_3)_6$ in a mixture of alkali metal nitrates. Trudy
Kom.anal.Khim. 5:173-178 '54. (MIRA 8:6)
(Potassium)(Alkali metal nitrates)

KASHKAY, M.A.; SELIMKHANOV, I.R.

The chemical composition of some bronze objects from funeral urns
found in ancient Mingechaur. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.11:21-38 N^o54.
(Mingechaur--Bronzes, Ancient) (MIRA 8:11)

137-58-6-13936

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 389 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Selimkhanov, I.R.

TITLE: On the Technique of Spectroscopic Analysis of Archeological Copper and Bronze Alloys (K metodike spektral'nogo analiza arkheologicheskikh mednykh i bronzovykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, 1957, Vol 13, Nr 9, pp 967-970

ABSTRACT: The technique of spectroscopic determination of the composition of archeological Cu- and bronze alloys, based on evaporation of the metals after their oxidation by dissolving in HNO_3 and subsequent heating to 200-250°C, is proposed. Standard specimens for analysis were prepared by mixing CuO with oxides of other metals. In order to ensure simultaneous evaporation of all elements of the test sample analyzed, CuO was mixed with charcoal powder at a 1:1 ratio. The dynamics of the entry into the discharge plasma of Zn, As, Sb, Sn, and Pb were investigated. It was established that As and Sb are delayed in entering the arc. 1. Copper alloys--Analysis 2. Bronze alloys --Analysis 2. Spectrophotometers--Applications A.Sh.

Card 1/1

TAVADZE, V.N.; SELIMKHANOV, I.R., kand. khim. nauk.

Use of chemical and metallographic methods in the study of archeological monuments. Pt. 1: Manufacture of metallurgical articles in Georgia in ancient times. Pt. 2: History of the development of metal work and mining in Azerbaijan. Vest. AN SSSR 28 no. 9:53-57 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Tavadze)
(Georgia--Metallurgy)
(Azerbaijan--Alloys--Spectra)
(Archaeology)

July 1961 9 11

21
The following is a brief account of the analysis of the metal fragments recovered from the Soviet atomic bomb test site at Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan. The fragments were collected by the Soviet Union's Ministry of Internal Affairs.

The fragments consist of small pieces of metal which have been melted and re-melted. They are composed of copper and bronze alloys. An analysis of the composition of these alloys, and the source from which these metals originate, can be made by means of the methods of atomic absorption spectrometry. This method is of great scientific importance. The Institute of Metal Physics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Institute of Metal Physics) has developed a technique of atomic absorption spectrometry of the Institute of History of the USSR (Bukhara) which is (1) designed for use spectrometric methods, which permit to determine the presence of metals even in very low concentrations. The qualitative spectrometry of artifacts can be done.

101-3/2

Table 2. The development and initial orientation of thinning in 9

Crimes were committed from May 20, 1945 in London, England, to April 1946, and in the ratio of 1 to 1000 in London, England, enterprises (estimated). Furthermore, the number of identified and unclassified enterprises in London, England, was 1000,000,000 (estimated). The majority of the identified enterprises in London, England, were in the order of 1000,000,000, and the percentage of **ISP** "A" was used. The investigation showed that all metal artifacts were made from copper-arsenic alloys with a content of arsenic of 1.66666%, and that they had not been treated or refined. Because of the nature of the artifacts it is believed that these artifacts were made from scrap metal from the local steel foundries. The type of copper-arsenic artifacts, which were the same as that on the identification card, were not found, and therefore, and that the copper-arsenic and lead were present on the artifacts, either of the metal itself.

THE BOSTONIAN

KASHKAY, M.-A.; SELIMKHANOV, I.R.; IYESSEN, A.A., red.; VISHNEVETSKAYA,
I.A., red.izd-va; AKHMEDOV, S., tekhn.red.

[Analyzing metal articles of ancient Mingechaur dating to the
era of developed bronze] Issledovanie metallicheskikh izdelii
drevnego Mingechaura epokhi razvitoi bronzy. Baku, Izd-vo
Azerbaidzhanskogo univ., 1959. 45 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Mingechaur--Bronze age) (Bronze analysis)

SELIMKHANOV, I. R.: Doc Chem Sci (diss) -- "Historical-chemical and analytic investigation of ancient copper-bronze objects. (Material from Enrolithic Azerbaydzhan)". Moscow, 1959. 23 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology), 150 copies (KL, No 1⁴, 1959, 116)

SELIMKHANOV, I.R.

Quantitative spectral determination of nickel in archaeological
copper and bronze alloys. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.6:497-501
'59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut istorii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено академиком АН
Азербайджанской ССР М.-А.Кашкайем.
(Nickel--Analysis) (Copper alloys)

SELIMKHANOV, I.R.

Spectrum analysis of metal items from archaeological monuments in the Caucasus and the establishment of their period. (3d and 2d centuries B.C.). Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.1:105-121 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Caucasus--Antiquities)

(Metals--Spectra)

SELIMKHANOV, I.R.

The study of early metals in ancient Azerbaydjan and Dagestan."

Report submitted to the 6th Intl. Cong. of the Intl. Union of
Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences, Rome, Italy
29 Aug - 3 Sep 1962

BALAKISHIYEVA, B.A.; SELIMKHANOV, I.R.

Quantitative spectrum determination of cadmium in minerals and
rocks. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.11:41-45 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.A. Kashkayevm.

SELIMKHANOV, I.R.

Use of the first metals on the territory of Azerbaijan and Daghestan
in ancient times. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.1:41-45 '64.(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut istorii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено akademikom AN AzerSSR M.A.
Kashkayem.

FUKS, N.A.; SELIN, A.N.

Dispersion of powders by air. Inzh.-fiz. zhur 7 no.1:123-126 Ja '64.

(MIRA 3742)

I. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya,Karpova, Moskva.

NARIMANOV, I.G.; SELIMKHANOV, I.R.

Use of first metals by the population of eastern Transcaucasia.
Bakı. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.4:76-79 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

SELIMKHANOV, K.A., dots.

Tuberculosis and malaria. Azerb.med.zhur. no.11:63-67 N '58
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zaslyzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. D.Yu. Gusaynov) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta im. N.Narimanova (direktor - zaslyzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. B.A. Eyvazov).

(TUBERCULOSIS)
(MALARIA)

SELIMKHANOV, Kudrat Akhmedovich for Doc Med Sci on the basis of dissertation
defended 31 Mar 59 in Council of Azerbaijan State Med Inst im Narimenov,
entitled "On certain peculiarities of tuberculosis according to data of the city
of Baku." (BMSISSO USSR, 1-61, 21)

SELIMKHANOV, K.A., prof.

Combination of cancer and tuberculosis of the lungs from data of the
Tuberculosis Institute of the Ministry of Public Health of the
Azerbaijan S.S.R. Azerb. med. zhur. no.11:35-39 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. D.Yu.Guseynov)
Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LUNGS--CANCER) (TUBERCULOSIS)

SELIMKHANOV, K.A., prof.

Rare case of mediastinal sarcoma with a freely hanging tumor growing into both auricles. Vrach. delo 4:145-146 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki, prof. D.Yu.Guseynov) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (MEDIASTINUM—TUMORS)

Selimkhanov, N.M.

Mineralogy and formation conditions of the magnetite
ores near the village Novo Ivanovka. N. M. Selimkhanov.
Uchenye Zapiski Azerbaidzhan. Gouudarzi. Dizor. im. S. M.
Kirova 1956, No. 2, 25-8 (in Russian). — The skarns investi-
gated are of 4 types: magnetite (I)—garnet, sulfide—I, pure
I or other ores, pure I. Analyses are presented for 62 samples
for SiO_2 , CaO , Fe , TiO_2 , P , Mn , and S . — W.T.

3

Mr

SELLIMKHANOV, N.M.

Secondary quartzites of Azerbaijan; history of research in the
field of application of secondary quartzites. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser.
geol.-geog. nauk no.6:3-16 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Azerbaijan--Quartzite)

SELIMKHANOV, Sh.A., kand.med.nauk; AGAYEVA, M.S., starshiy laborant

Results of an investigation of exhumed corpses. Azerb. med. zhur.
no. 4:72-73 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. A.S. Sultanov)
Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.Narimanova.
(AZERBAIJAN--EXHUMATION) (DEATH--CAUSES)

BAKHRAKH, I.E.; GEIIMOV, B.K.

Thermal velocities effect in a hollow cylindrical electron
beam. Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 9 no. 5:893-894 May 1964.
(MIRA 1767)

SELIMOV, M. A.

"On the Virus of Epidemic Parotitis," (Abstract of a
Paper Delivered at the Second Scientific Session of the
Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR),
Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol i Immunobiol, 1950, No. 11

Mikrobiologiya, Vol XX, No. 5, 1951.

~~2~~-W-24635

SEL'KOV, V. A. and MIL'KOV, A. K.

"On the Virus of Epidemic Parotitis", (Abstract of a Paper Delivered at the Second Scientific Session of the Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Zhur Mikrobiol Epidemiol i Immunobiol, No. 11, pp 37-45, 1950.

SEL'MOV, M. A.

SELIMOV, M. A. - "Epidemic Parotitis." Sub 20 Mar 52, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

SELIMOV, M.A.

Botkins's disease (epidemic hepatitis) epidemiology and prevention.
Fel'dsher & akush., Moskva no.9:23-27 Sept 1952. (GLML 23:2)

Jan 53

USSR/Medicine - Virus Diseases

"Some Properties of the Virus of Epidemic Parotitis,"
A. K. Shubladze, M. A. Selimov, Inst of Virology
imeni D. I. Ivanovskiy

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 1,
pp 48-52

PA 241T14

The reactions of complement fixation and inhibition of hemagglutination are useful aids in the diagnosis of epidemic parotitis, particularly when no symptoms are exhibited. Mice can be infected with the disease, but show no symptoms. In regard to hemagglutination, epidemic parotitis virus from guinea pigs (I) is

241T14

more active than influenza virus A (II). The erythrocytes of horses, ponies, rams, bulls, and cats are readily agglutinated at 220 by I, but not by II. The method of adsorption of the virus of epidemic parotitis on erythrocytes followed by elution is suitable for purification and concn of the virus. Bull erythrocytes are best for this purpose.

Translation - S 30, by L. Lapidus
241T14

SELIMOV, M. A.

SELIMOV, M.A.

Excerpta Medica Sec 6 Internal Medicine vol.8/5 1954

2899. SELIMOFF M.A. *Nervous complications of epidemic parotitis and the priority of A.D. Romanovskiy (Russian text) SOVETSK.MED. 1953, 2 (45-46)

The Russian physician A.D. Romanovskiy has to be given credit for the earliest description of a nervous complication of epidemic parotitis. In 1843-1844 he observed on the Aleutian islands a grave epidemic in the aboriginal population, who were all without exception affected with the disease, while the Europeans stayed free. In some cases only a paralysis of the facial nerve was present. Romanovskiy concluded that the paralysis was caused by the same agent as the other cases of parotitis. He described his findings in the Med. Zeitung Russlands, 1849, No. 20, (151).

Najman - Rijeka (XX, 6, 7)

SELIMOV, M.A.

Epidemic poliomyelitis; etiology, epidemiology, and prevention. Fel'dsher
& akush. no.3:17-20 Mar 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Moscow.

SELIMOV, M.A.; CHUMAKOV, M.P., professor, direktor.

Role of Russian physicians in the history of the study of epidemic parotitis.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.9:75-78 S '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I. Ivanovskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Mumps)

SELIMOV, M.A.

Adaptive variability of parotitis virus. Biul.eksp.biol.i med.
37 no.3:69-73 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikro-
biologii i gigiyeny imeni I.I.Mechnikova (dir. M.I.Sokolov), Moskva.
(MUMPS, virus,
*adaptive variability)
(VIRUSES,
*mumps virus, adaptive variability)

SELIMOV, M.A.

Comparative studies on hemagglutination properties of parotitis and influenza viruses. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.7:60-64 Jl '54.
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.P.Chumakov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES,
hemagglut. properties, comparison with mumps virus)
(MUMPS, virus,
hemagglut. properties, comparison with influenza virus)
(VIRUSES,
mumps virus, hemagglut. properties, comparison with
influenza virus)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION,
by mumps virus & influenza virus, comparison)

SELIMOV, M.A.

[Epidemic parotitis] Epidemicheskii parotit. Moskva, Medgiz,
1955. 166 p. (MIRA 8:9)
(MUMPS)

SELIMOV, M.A.

SELIMOV, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Epidemic parotitis. Sov.med. 19 no.1:37-41 Ja '55.
(MUMPS.)

(MIRA 8:4)

SELIMOV, M.A.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.

Cultivation of the rabies virus in developing chick embryo. Vop.
virus. 1 no.2:37-43 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Otdel virusov Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
vaktsin i sывороток им. I.I.Mechnikova, Moskva.

(RABIES, virus
culture in chick embryo (Rus))

(VIRUSES,
rabies, culture in chick embryo (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/9 Microbiology Sept 57

SELIMOV M.A.
2176. GAIDAMOVICH S. Y. and SELIMOV M. A. D.I. Ivanovski Inst. of Virol. of
the Acad. of Med. Sci. of the USSR, Moscow. * Laboratory diagnosis
of meningo-encephalitides caused by mumps virus (Russian
text) VRACHEBNOE DELO 1956, No. 2 (139-142)

'The authors carried out a comparative test of two laboratory diagnostic methods -

2176

the complement fixation reaction and the haemagglutination inhibition reaction - in the diagnosis of meningo-encephalitides caused by the mumps virus. The rise of antibodies was studied in 20 children suffering from mumps and in 5 monkeys after experimental infection. Mumps virus isolated in 1949 by Shubladze and Selimov served as antigen for the complement fixation reaction and for the haemagglutination inhibition reaction. The complement fixation reaction was done by a method of prolonged cold fixation. Both in the children with mumps and in the monkeys, antibodies began to rise in the blood from the first days of the illness, reaching a maximum titre towards the end of the third week. This level was then maintained up to the 40th day. The results of this work showed that both the complement fixation reaction and the haemagglutination inhibition reaction are suitable for the laboratory diagnosis of meningo-encephalitides caused by the mumps virus. They can also be used for the laboratory diagnosis of other atypical forms of mumps. The haemagglutination inhibition reaction is as good as the complement fixation reaction; in the majority of cases the titres of both kinds of antibody were quantitatively the same.

Belova - Leningrad

SELIMOV, M. A.

E-3

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rabies Virus.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81279

Authors : SELIMOV, M.-A.; Durasova, M. N.; Rogozina, Ye. N.; Ratgauz,
V. G.; Mayorova, L. I.

Inst Title : Not given
: Antirabic Gamma-Globulin. Report 1. Procurement and Frac-
tionation of an Immune Antirabic Serum.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No. 7,
28-32.

Abstract : In order to obtain serum, horses were used which were immuni-
zed by live fixated virus. For fractionation, fractional pre-
cipitation by ammonium sulfate and alcoholic precipitation
proved useful. The latter provided the obtaining of a more
standard preparation.

Card 1/1

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rabies
Virus.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81303
Authors : Selimov, M. A.; Durasova, M. N.; Rogozina, Ye.
N.; Ratgauz, V. G.; Mayorova, L. I.
Inst : Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines
and Sera.
Title : Procurement and Fractionation of Immune Antirabic
Serum.
Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957,
9, 226-235
Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547720009-6

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/2 Public Health Feb 59

536. LOCAL USE OF ANTIRABIC GAMMA-GLOBULIN FOR THE PROPHYLAXIS OF RABIES (Russian text) - Soloviev V. D., Selimov M. A and Koprinsky G. D. - VOPR. VIRUSOL. 1958, 2 (115-116) Tables 2 Experiments on guinea-pigs have shown that application of this specific γ -globulin in powdered form within 15 min. to artificially infected lesions could prevent the outbreak of rabies in the majority of cases. If the preparation is applied more than 15 min. after infliction of the wound, the efficiency of the treatment decreases. Mitov - Plovdiv

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001547720009-6"

SELIMOV M.A., kand.med.nauk

Rabies. Med.sestra 17 no.8:37-38 Ag '58
(RABIES)

(MIRA 11:8)

SELIMOV, M.; BOLTUCIJ, L.; SEMENOVA, E.; KOBRINSKIJ, G.; ZMUSKO, L.

The use of antirabies gamma globulin in subjects severely bitten
by rabid wolves or other animals. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.2:
168-180 1959.

1. [Moscauer I.I. Metschnikov Wissenschaftliches Forschungsinstitut
für Sera und Impfstoffe]
(RABIES, immunology)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN)

SELIMOV, M.A.; BOLTUCHIY, L.G.; SEMENOVA, I.V. .

Dynamics of virus-neutralizing antibodies in severely-bitten subjects and in gamma-globulin and anti-rabies immunized men. J.hyg. epidem., Praha 3 no.4:487-500 1959.

I.Moskauer J.I. Metschnikov Wissenschaftliches Forschungsinstitut
fur Sera und Impfstoffe, Moskau.
(RABIES immunol.)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN ther.)
VACCINATION)

SELIMOV, M.A.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.; KOBRINSKIY, G.D.; BOLTUTSIY, L.G.

Use of anti-rabies globulin in the treatment of patients with postvaccinal paralysis. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 60 no. 2:150-154 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

l. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
(PARALYSIS) (RABIES) (VACCINATION) (GAMMA BLOBULIN)

SELIMOV, M.A.; BOLTUTSKIY, L.G.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.; PONYATOVSKAYA, L.B.

Lyophilized phenol antirabies vaccine for use in medical practice.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.5:46-50 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(RABIES)

SELIMOV, Midat Abdurakhmanovich. Prinimal uchastiye GORDON, Ya.Ya.,
prof.; SOKOLOV, N.I., red.; MATVEYEVA, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Ways of eliminating hydrophobia] Puti likvidatsii gidro-
fobii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 293 p. (MIRA 17:2)



SELIMOV, M.A.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V.; BOLTUTSIY, L.G.

Experimental study of the effectiveness of antirabies gamma
globulin. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:252-261 '61.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

ACC NR: AP6021574

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0278/0282

AUTHOR: Klyuyeva, Ye. V.; Semenova, Ye. V.; Selimov, M. A.

ORG: Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitis, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Fluorescent antibody method in rabies diagnosis

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 278-282

TOPIC TAGS: virology, rabies, clinical method, animal disease, disease vector, fluorescent antibody method, disease diagnosis, CLINICAL MEDICINE

ABSTRACT:

Results of the fluorescent antibody test, detection of Babes-Negri bodies, and injection of a healthy dog with serum from a suspected rabid dog were compared to determine their effectiveness as methods for rabies diagnosis. In 67 of 68 cases, rabies was confirmed by the fluorescent antibody method and by the longer biotest, while Babes-Negri bodies were found in only 62 cases. The fluorescent antibody method is advised for widespread use. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 05Aug64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 006 /

UDC: 616.988.21-097.5-078.34

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6034388 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/005/0602/0603

AUTHOR: Selimov, M. A.; Il'yanova, R. Sh.

ORG: Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitis, AMN SSSR,
Moscow (Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Cytopathic action of rabies virus

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 5, 1966, 602-603

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, infective disease, rabies, CYTOLOGI,
PATHOLOGY

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out to reproduce the cytopathic effect in primary kidney-cell cultures from Syrian hamsters, puppies, guinea-pig embryos, and embryonic pig. The Mochalin strain of rabies virus was used and passaged with standard methods. The specificity of the cytopathic effect was confirmed by a neutralization reaction in hamster cell culture and in mice, using various dilutions of

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.858.21

ACC NR:AP6034388

cultured virus and a constant dose of antirabies gamma globulin. In mice, the neutralization index exceeded 100,000, and in tissue culture, 1000. Thus, in rabies as in poliomyelitis and other viral infections, antibodies may not succeed in completely neutralizing the virus. The phenomenon of cytopathic specificity observed by the authors was also confirmed by controls. In only one control cell suspension was nonspecific cell degeneration observed, and it was not transmitted in passaging. [EL].

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb66/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

SELIN, B.

USSR/Radio - Wired Radio
Vacuum Tubes

Aug 50

"KRU-100 Wired Radio Center Installation," B. Selin, Mikhaylovka village, Primorskiy Kray

"Radio" No 8, p 13

PA 164T96
Discusses merits and defects of KRU-100 wired radio installations. Appearance and performance good. Factory instruction inadequate for village installers. Overcompactness makes it hard to reach parts, especially 6P3 and 6W7 tubes, sometimes causing breakdowns. Power transformers and capacitors get out of order quickly. Rectifier

164T96

USSR/Radio - Wired Radio
(Contd)

Aug 50

cathodes heat faster than amplifier tubes. Not equipped with necessary accessories.

164T96

SELIN, D.I., starshiy elektromekhanik

Increase in the operational stability of the ZhR-5 transmitter-receiver. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.10:42 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chitinskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Zabaykal'skoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Communication systems)
(Railroads--Electronic equipment)

SELIN, D.P.; RUDYKH, A.M., elekromekhanik

Improved operation of radio communications in railroad stations.
Avtom. i telem. i sviaz' 9 no.6:37-38 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik radiotsekh Chitinskoy distantsii
zabaykal'skoy dorogi (for Selin). 2. Radiotsekh Chitinskoy
distantsii Zabaykal'skoy dorogi (for Rudykh).

SELIN, D.I.; KHODUSOV, I.M., elektromekhanik; RUDYKH, A.M., elektromekhanik

Spare parts for transmitter-receiver units. Avtom. telem. i
sviaz' 8 no. 3:41-42 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Chitinskoy distantsii signalizatsii
i svyazi Zabaykal'skoy dorogi (for Selin).

BABUSHKINA, T.A.; KHOTSYANOVA, T.L.; SELIN, G.K.

Crystal structure and nuclear quadrupole resonance spectra of Br⁷⁹ and I¹²⁷ in hexabromo and hexaiodobenzene. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.2:307-308 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

RYAKHOVSKIY, V.; RAGIMOV, Z., kand. biolog. nauk; SULEYMANOV, S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHVETSOVA, A., dotsent; SEMENOV, A., assistent; GROMOVA, A., kand. biolog. nauk; SELIN, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAZHAUNIKAS, Ye.; MELESHKO, R.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V., starshiy prepodavatel'

To the attention of a plant protector. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
10 no.6:40-43 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Luganskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Ryakhovskiy).
2. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Kirovabad (for Ragimov, Suleymanov).
3. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Shvetsova, Semenov).
4. Otdel zashchity rasteniy Smolenskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Selin).
5. Zaveduyushchiy Tel'manskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov, Karagandinskaya oblast' (for Lazhaunikas).
6. Zaveduyushchaya Vitebskim punktom signalizatsii i prognozov (for Meleshko).
7. Buryatskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Preobrazhenskiy).

SELIN, I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hinged suspension of booms. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 10 no.4:37-38
'65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Otdel zashchity rasteniy Smolenskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
opytnoy stantsii.

BERISHVILI, I.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; AKHVLEDIANI, Ye.N., aspirantka;
PODARYASHCHIY, A.S., agronom; POLITOV, A.K., entomolog (Groznyy);
SELIN, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUGROVA, T.I.; POPOVA,
K.N.; KOVALEV, N.V., kand.sel skokhoz.nauk; NASIROV, A.

Brief information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.11:56-58
(MIRA 17:3)
N '63.

1. Gruzinskiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Berishvili, Akhvlediani). 2. Opytnoye khozyaystvo "Boyevik", g. Novozybkov, Bryanskoy obl. (for Podaryashchiy). 3. Smolenskaya oblastnaya sel skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Selin). 4. Punkt sluzhbby ucheta i prognozov, g.Kurgan-Tyube, Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Bugrova, Popova). 5. Maykopskaya opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rasteniyevodstva (for Kovalev). 6. Uzbekskiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Tashkent (for Nasirov).

SELIN, I.V.

Fastening the boom of the ONK-B sprayer. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 9 no.5:27 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

l. Smolenskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optytnaya stantsiya.

SFLIN, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Shortcomings of the PU-3 weeder. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
9 no.7:29 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Smolenskaya opytnaya stantsiya.